

noticed the peculiarities of the unidentified tree. Without hesitation they asserted that the cones and foliage of this tree were the same. It is not unreasonable, therefore, to expect that larger trees of *Pinus Banksiana* may be found at a lower altitude on Mount Desert, as they are on the Schoodic Peninsula. — E. L. RAND, Boston, Mass.

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KALMIA LATIFOLIA IN VERMONT. — Through the kindness of Prof. L. R. Jones, of the University of Vermont, I have been enabled to see specimens of the Mountain Laurel from two localities in his State: Pownal, where Mr. W. W. Eggleston collected the plant on West Mountain, July 24, 1898; and Newfane, where the species was taken on the banks of West River, June, 1894. Prof. Jones tells me that he has seen the plant near Brattleboro. Dr. A. J. Grout also reports it as abundant at Newfane and Dummerston.

The space devoted to this plant in my list in RHODORA, Vol. I, No. 5, can now be filled with a cross. — WALTER DEANE.

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A PECULIAR STATE OF POLYPORUS PERGAMENUS. — An unusual form of the very variable *Polyporus (Polystictus) pergamenus* Fr. was found in Middlesex Fells in November, by Mrs. H. C. DeLong. It shows in a remarkable way the tendency of the species, long ago noted by Peck, to revive the second year by putting on a new growth at the edge of the pileus. In this case, to judge from the specimens, the branch or trunk on which the plants had grown the first year having been turned upside down, the new growth took place with the pilei of the first year inverted. Under these conditions the plant had a rare chance to display that ready adaptability to circumstances common to this and other species. Along the outer edges, now turned up, of the old pilei, new pilei developed in a normal position, a number of new ones on each of the old. As these grew nearly to normal size their bases developed a confluent portion, effused over the under (originally upper) surface of the old pilei. Though the revivification took place mainly along the edges, numerous tiny pilei were formed on projecting portions of the old hymenium. In these, which began to grow vertically upward, the dorsal (normally upper) surface faced uniformly the distal (outer) edges of the old pilei, their lateral expansion thus corresponding with the transverse serial lines of pores that are characteristic of the species. On the other hand, the unvarying tendency of the much larger sec-